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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/767,835	01/29/2004	Arnd Reichert	2001P13904WOUS	8933	
7590 10/04/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
SIEMENS CORPORATION			RODRIGUEZ, WILLIAM H		
	AL PROPERTY DEPT /ENUE SOUTH	`.	· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ISELIN, NJ 0			3746		

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			سعرا
r	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
•	10/767,835	REICHERT, ARND	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
·	William H. Rodriguez	3746	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI	VIS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	I(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAY	'S .
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1, after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. imely filed m the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	.•
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08.	<u>August 2005</u> .		
	is action is non-final.		,
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal matters, p	rosecution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	153 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims		•	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19,21 and 22</u> is/are pending in the	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-18</u> is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,19,21 and 22</u> is/are rejected.	•		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are. a) □ ac	cepted or b) objected to by the	Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the согтес		•	` '
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Offic	e Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	a)-(d) or (f).	
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	its have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document	its have been received in Applica	tion No	
Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have been receiv	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Burea	•		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	t of the certified copies not receiv	red.	
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summar		
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other: <u>A+++</u> . ← ch	Patent Application (PTO-152) mr~ (2 pages)	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05) Application/Control Number: 10/767,835

Art Unit: 3746

DETAILED ACTION

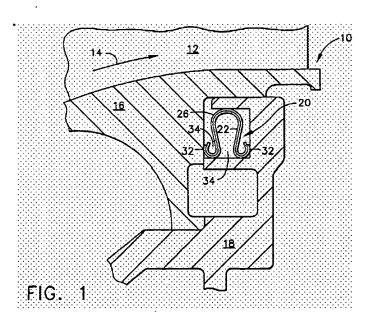
This office action is in response to the amendment and remarks filed 8/8/05. Since the examiner has applied new grounds of rejection, this office action is being made non-final to afford the applicant the opportunity to respond to the new grounds of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

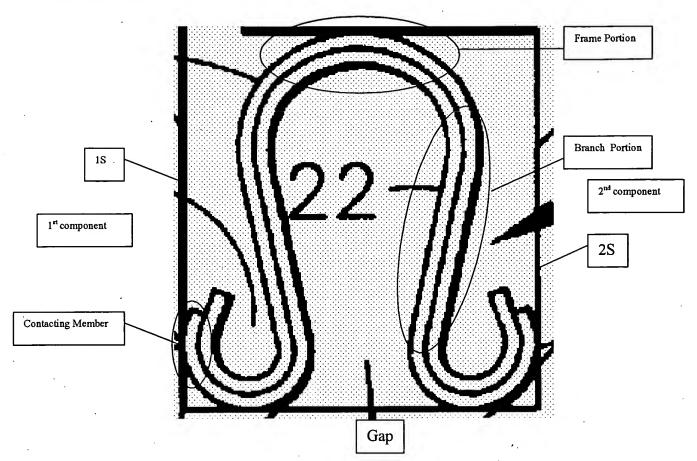
A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Liotta (US 6,237,921).



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With respect to claim 1, Liotta teaches a seal element (20) for sealing a gap between a first component (16) and a second component (18) spaced apart from each other, said the first component having a first surface (1S) and the second component having an opposing second surface (2S), said seal element comprising: a support structure (22) having at least two contacting members and a sealing structure (26) comprising a metallic web* (column 3 lines 14-19) covering at least partially said the support structure, wherein each contacting member serves for putting a portion of the sealing structure in contact with one of the surfaces, and being capable of following a movement of said surface and wherein the support structure has a frame portion to which the contacting members is connected via a branch portion extending away from the frame portion. See particularly Figure 1 of Liotta.

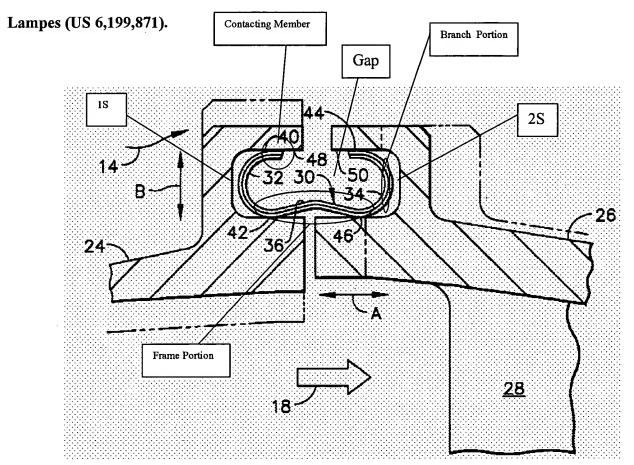
Application/Control Number: 10/767,835

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*According to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary a web is a thin metal sheet.

Liotta does teach that the sealing structure 26 is a thin metal sheet (a metallic web).

3. Claims 1, 19, 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by



With respect to claim 1, Lampes teaches a seal element (30) for sealing a gap between a first component (24) and a second component (26) spaced apart from each other, said the first component having a first surface (1S) and the second component having an opposing second surface (2S), said seal element comprising: a support structure (34) having at least two contacting members and a sealing structure (32) comprising a metallic web* (column 3 lines 36-46) covering at least partially said the support structure, wherein each contacting member

serves for putting a portion of the sealing structure in contact with one of the surfaces, and being capable of following a movement of said surface and wherein the support structure has a frame portion to which the contacting members is connected via a branch portion extending away from the frame portion. See particularly **Figures 1, 3, 4** of Lampes.

*According to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary a web is a thin metal sheet.

Lampes does teach that the sealing structure 32 is a thin metal sheet (a metallic web).

With respect to claim 19, Lampes teaches a combustion turbine comprising: a hot gas chamber (16) having a hot-gas flow region, a wall structure (22) surrounding the hot-gas flow region and comprising at least one second component (26) having a second surface (2S) directed to the hot-gas flow region, at least one first component (24) being attached to the wall structure and having a first surface 1S which is directed to the wall structure, a gap formed between the first component (24) and the second component 26, a seal element (30) for sealing said gap, the seal element comprising: a support structure (34), a sealing structure (32), wherein the sealing structure is a sleeve* covering at least partially the support structure, wherein the support structure comprises at least two contacting members, each contacting member puts a portion of the sealing structure in contact with one of the surfaces, and being capable of following a deformation of the surface, wherein the support structure has a frame portion to which the contacting members is connected via a branch portion extending away from said frame portion. See particularly Figures 1, 3, 4 of Lampes.

*According to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary a sleeve is an open-ended or closed-ended tubular part. Lampes does teach that the sealing structure 32 is a tubular part (see Figure 2).

With respect to claim 21, Lampes teaches that the seal element 30 comprises a curved frame portion from which the contacting members are spaced apart and each contacting member being connected to the frame portion via a branch portion. See particularly Figure 3 of Lampes.

With respect to claim 22, Lampes teaches a combustion turbine comprising: a hot gas chamber (16) having a hot-gas flow region, a wall structure (22) surrounding the hot-gas flow region and comprising at least one second component (26) having a second surface (2S) directed to the hot-gas flow region, at least one first component (24) being attached to the wall structure and having a first surface 1S which is directed to the wall structure, a gap formed between the first component (24) and the second component 26, a seal element (30) for sealing said gap, the seal element comprising: a support structure (34), a sealing structure (32), wherein the sealing structure is covering at least partially the support structure, wherein the support structure comprises at least two contacting members, each contacting member puts a portion of the sealing structure in contact with one of the surfaces, and being capable of following a deformation of the surface, wherein the support structure has a frame portion to which the contacting members is connected via a branch portion extending away from said frame portion, wherein the seal element 30 is surrounded by the sealing structure being a sleeving*. See particularly Figures 1, 3, 4 of Lampes.

*According to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary a sleeve is an open-ended or closed-ended tubular part. Lampes does teach that the sealing structure 32 is a tubular part (see Figure 2).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 2-18 are allowed.

Applicant has rewritten claim 2 (containing allowable subject matter) in independent form. Thus claim 2 and its dependent claims are allowed.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 8/8/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons.

Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitation "a metallic web". Applicant has argued that Liotta does not teach that the seal structure comprises a metallic web. However, according to the Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary a web is a thin metal sheet. Liotta does teach that the sealing structure 26 is a thin metal sheet (a metallic web). See particularly column 3 lines 14-19 of Liotta.

The indicated allowability of claim 22 is withdrawn in view of the new interpretation of the recitation "sleeving" in reference US 6,199,871. See detailed rejection above.

Remarks

In the response filed on 8/8/05, applicant did not provide any arguments regarding to the rejection of claim 1 by Lampes (US 6,199,871). A response to this rejection is requested in the next response.

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Contact information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William H. Rodriguez whose telephone number is 571-272-4831. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy S. Thorpe can be reached on 571-272-4444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William H. Rodriguez

10/1/05

Examiner

Art Unit 3746

ly subservient to a dominating influence 3: a device 4 a computer) that is directly responsive to another 4

R = slave adj is slaving v((1602) 1 archaic: ENSLAVE 2: to make ive to another mechanism ~ vi 1: to work like a 2: to traffic in slaves

1: a supervisor of slaves at work 2: a harsh

'slav-,hol-dor\ n (1776): an owner of slaves - slave-

and 'v'slāv-,mā-kip-\ n (1817): an ant that attacks the adj or n of other species and carries off the larvae and pupae to ywn nest as slaves n', 'slā-', 'slā-', 'b' sla-vered; sla-ver-ing \-v(-)rin\\nigni; akin to ON slafra to slaver; akin to MD slabben c): DROOL SLOBBER ~ vt. archaic: to smear with or as

saliva dribbling from the mouth \sqrt{n} [1slave] (1827) 1 a: a person engaged in the a ship used in the slave trade 2: WHITE SLAVER (3-)rc\ n (1551) 1: DRUDGER, TOIL 2: submission to fluence 3 a: the state of a person who is a chattel of e practice of slaveholding 809) 1: a state of the U.S. in which slavery was legal Var 2: a nation subjected to totalitarian rule 1734): traffic in slaves; esp: the buying and selling of the traffic in slaves; esp: the buying and selling of the traffic in slaves; esp: the buying and selling of the slaveys (ca. 1812): DRUDGE esp: a household a general housework k, 'sla\ n (1812): a branch of the Indo-European lantaning Belorussian, Bulgarian, Czech, Polish, Serbo-

ntaining Belorussian, Bulgarian, Czech, Polish, Serbone, Russian, and Ukrainian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LAN-

3): of, relating to, or characteristic of the Slavs or their

i-va-sist, 'sla-\ n (1930): a specialist in the Slavic lan-

sh sometimes 'sla-\ adj (1565) 1 a: of or characteris-ep: basely or abjectly service b archaic: DESPICABLE: OPPRESSIVE TYRANNICAL 3: copying obsequiously or i OPPRESSIVE TITLE Syn see SUBSERVIENT — slav-ish-ly

dity: 1MITATIVE 5/N see SUBSERVIENT — SIAV-ISIN-IY-NESS n. st. 'sla-\ n (1863): SLAVICIST
.sla-\'va-kr-s-\(\tilde\) n (1864): a faction of slaveholders and very in the South before the Civil War -\'va-nik\ adj [\frac{1}{2}]: lavonicus, fr. ML Sclavonia, Slavonia, king countries. fr. Sclavus Slav] (ca. 1645): SLAVIC '568) 1: SLAVIC 2: OLD CHURCH SLAVONIC 'Sla-va-fil., 'sla-\ va-fil., 'sla-\ va-fil., 'n (1877): an advis: an advocate of Slavophilism n\sla-\'va-fi-, li-zzm', 'sla-va-fi-, li-, 'sla-\ n (1877): advo-and specif. Russian culture over western European culacticed among some members of the Russian intelligendle 19th century
1861): Colestaw
lew '\sli\'u also esp in sense 2 slayed; slain \'slan\; slay-fr. OE sl\(\tilde\) fr. OE sl\(\tilde\) in to strike, slay; akin to OHG slahan to strike, incken] w (bef. 12c) 1: to kill violently, wantonly, or in \(\tilde\) bradly: to strike down: KILL 2: to delight or amuse at the audience) \(\sim w; KILL, MURDER Syn see KILL \(\tilde\) and to strike the summ (slave the later which the strike that the strike that the strike the strike that the stri

n [?sleave] (1591) archaic: SKEIN (sleep that knits up the are—Shak.) sumed) ME slewen, fr. OE -slæfan to cut] (ca. 1628) obs

silk thread) into filaments (1588) obs: floss silk that is easily separated into fila-

roidery

lso 'slaz\ n [back-formation fr. sleazy] (1954) 1: sleazy

rance, or behavior; ulso: sleazy material 2: a sleazy

her vi (1834): to strike with or as if with a sledgehammer te blows with or as if with a sledgehammer adj (1843): marked by heavy-handed directness or lorce (trusting in ~ warfare—C. J. Rolo)

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San Carlotte Barrell

and the state of the state of

sleek \'slēk\ vb [ME sleken, alter. of sliken — more at SLICK] vt (15c)

1: SLICK ⟨grooms ~ing cooled horses —Sunset⟩ 2: to cover up

: gloss over ~ vi: SLICK
2sleek adj [alter. of ²slick] (1589) 1 a: smooth and glossy as if polished ⟨~ dark hair⟩ b: having a smooth well-groomed look ⟨~ cattle⟩ c: healthy-looking 2: smooth in speech or manner; also: UNCTUOUS 3 a: having a prosperous air ⟨a ~ apartment building with a
pool on the roof⟩ b: having trim graceful lines ⟨a ~ car⟩ c: ELEGANT.STYLISH⟨~ restaurants⟩ — sleek-ly adv — sleek-ness n

syn SLEEK, SLICK, GLOSSY mean having a smooth bright surface or appearance. SLEEK suggests a smoothness or brightness resulting from
attentive grooming or physical conditioning ⟨a sleek racchorse⟩. SLICK
suggests extreme smoothness that results in a slippery surface ⟨slipped
and fell on the slick floor⟩. GLOSSY suggests a highly reflective surface
⟨photographs having a glossy finish⟩.
sleek-en 'slē-k-n' v sleek-ened; sleek-en-ing 'slē-k-nip, 'slēk-nip\
(1621): to make sleek
sleek-it 'sle-k-xt' adj [Sc, fr. pp. of 'sleek] (1513) 1 chiefly Scot
: SLEEK, SMOOTH 2 chiefly Scot: CRAFTY, DECEITFUL

!sleep 'slēp\ n [ME slepe, fr. OE slēp; akin to OHG slāf sleep and
perh. to L labi to slip, slide} (bef. 12c) 1: the natural periodic suspension of consciousness during which the powers of the body are restored
2: a state resembling sleep: as a: a state of torpid inactivity b
: DEATH (put a pet cat to ~⟩; also: TRANCE COMA c: the closing of
leaves or petals esp. at night d: a state marked by a diminution of
feeling followed by tingling ⟨my foot's gone to ~⟩ e: the state of an
animal during hibernation 3 a: a period spent sleeping b: NIGHT
c: a day's journey — sleep-like \-|Ik\ adj

'sleep vb slept\'slept\'slept\'sleep-ing vi (bef. 12c) 1: to rest in a state of
sleep 2: to be in a state (as of quiescence or death) resembling sleep
ing accommodations for ⟨the boat ~s six⟩
sleep around vi (1928): to engage in sex promiscuously
sleep f~ away the hours⟩ ⟨~ off a drunk⟩ 3: to provide sl

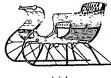
(a \sim maid) sleep in v (1827) 1: to sleep where one is employed 2 a: OVER-SLEEP b: to sleep late intentionally sleeping bag n (1850): a bag that is warmly lined or padded for sleeping outdoors or in a camp or tent Sleeping Beauty n: a princess of a fairy tale who is wakened from an enchanted sleep by the kiss of a prince sleeping car n (1839): a railroad passenger car having berths for sleeping

enchanted sleep by the kiss of a prince sleeping car n (1839): a railroad passenger car having berths for sleeping partner n (ca. 1785) chiefly Brit: SILENT PARTNER sleeping partner n (ca. 1785) chiefly Brit: SILENT PARTNER sleeping pill n (1664): a drug and esp. a barbiturate that is taken as a tablet or capsule to induce sleep — called also sleeping tablet sleeping porch n (1915): a porch or room having open sides or many windows arranged to permit sleeping in the open air sleeping sickness n (1875) 1: a serious disease that is prevalent in much of tropical Africa, is marked by fever, protracted lethargy, tremors, and loss of weight, is caused by either of two trypanosomes (Trypanosome brucei gambiense and T. b. rhodesiense), and is transmitted by tsetse flies 2: any of various viral encephalitides or encephalomyelitides of which lethargy or somnolence is a prominent feature sleep-less \sleep\sleep\less\sleep

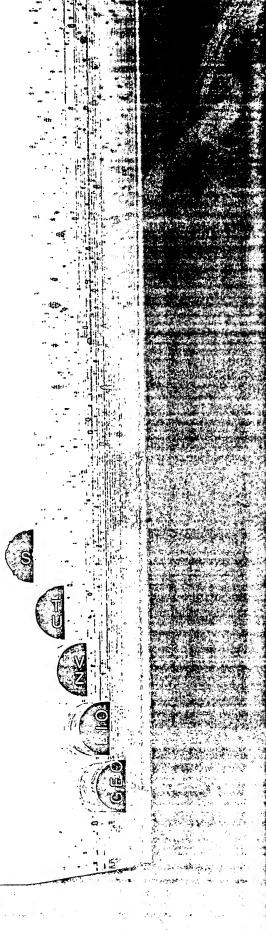
\\slevd\\adj - \tau \\slevd\\adj - \tau \\sleve \sleve \\sleve \sleve \sleve \sleve \\sleve \sleve \sleve \\sleve \sleve \

from wear or dirt 'sleigh \'sla\' n [D slee, alter. of slede; akin to MD sledde sled] (1703): an open usu. horse-drawn vehicle with runners for use on snow or ice

- Many Controlled to the



\a\ abut \a\ kitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \c\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ii\ loot \oi\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, n, ce, ce, ue, ue, v, see Guide to Pronunciation



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OHO warrag intoxicated and perh. to Gk aoros sleep] (bef. 12c) 1 shausted in strength, endurance, vigor, or freshness 2: expressing stracteristic of weariness 3: having one's patience, tolerance, or shausted—used with of 4: wearIsome—wea-ri-ly \wir-Fansa\n

The adv—wea-ri-ness \wir-Fansa\n

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ther cannot be successful to the series of the lamily Mustelidae, the series (amily) that are able to prey on success (as rabbits) larger than themselves are mostly reddish brown with the or yellowish underparts, and in somern forms turn white in winter 1; a light self-propelled tracked vehicle built; either for traveling over 1; a light self-propelled tracked vehicle sessel vi weas-seled; weas-sel-sing \wedge vez-\text{im} (wez-2-\text{lgweasel word}) (1900) 1: to use weasel words: EQUIVOCATE 2: to escape from or successel vi weas-sel-sing \wedge vez-\text{lgweasel with out used with out used.} \lightarrow of a weas-sely \wedge \wedge vez-\text{lgweasel with out used with out used with out of an egg while leaving the shell superficially intact] (1900): a und used in order to evade or retreat from a direct or forthright statement of position.



ment or position

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weather \we-thər\ n [ME weder, fr. OE; akin to OHG wetar weather, OC5 setrü wind] (bef. 12c) 1: the state of the atmosphere with respect to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or deadness 2: state or viciositude of life or fortune 3: disagreeable maspheric conditions: as a: RAIN. STORM b: cold air with dampers 4: WEATHERING — under the weather 1: ILL 2: DRUNK is segment by weath-ered; weath-er-sing \well-velt-rip, \well-rip, \well-velt-rip, \well-rip, \well-rip

compare LEE retable-i-ty \,weth-re-'bi-le-te, we-the-\ n (1947): capability of wishanding the weathering process (\sim of a plastic) reather-beat-en \'we-ther-be-te\'n\ adj (1530) 1: toughened, much or bronzed by the weather (a \sim tace) 2: worn or damaged

er-burned \'we-ther-bernd\ adj (1906): browned by sun and

Path-er-cast \-,kast\ n [!weather + !forecast] (1866) : a weather breast esp. on radio or television

tath-er-cast-er \-,kas-tor\ n (1607) : a weather forecaster esp. on

ndo or television

https://doi.or/10.10000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.10000/10.10000/10.10000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10.10000/10.1000/10.1000/10.1000/10

reath-ered \'we-thord\ adj (1789) 1: seasoned by exposure to the

Thered \we-th-rd\ adj (1789) 1: seasoned by exposure to the bather 2: altered in color, texture, composition, or form by such subject of the subject of the

Fr-man \-man\ n (1859): one who reports and forecasts the

wither man \-, man\ n (1859): one who repute the result of the result of

weather proof ness n where n is a ship that makes observations for use by the proof of the

etter station n (ca. 1895): a station for taking, recording, and sporting meteorological observations

station in (ca. 1997); a station for taking, recording, and station are the recording and observations of their strip n (1846); a strip of material to cover the joint of a door twindow and the sill, casing, or threshold so as to exclude rain, snow, and cold air — called also weather stripping — weather—strip v to the rain of the rain o

weath-er-wise \we-ther-wiz\ adj (14c) 1: skillful in forecasting changes in the weather 2: skillful in forecasting changes in opinion or feeling (a ~ politician)

weath-er-worn \-, worn, -, worn\ adj (1609): worn by exposure to the veather

Jewenye vi weaved; weav-ing [ME weven to move to and fro, wave; akin to ON veifa to be in movement — more at wipe] (1596): to move waveringly from side to side: SWAY
weav-er \weav-yr n (14e) 1: one that weaves esp. as an occupation
2: weav-er-bird \partial (1826): any of numerous Old World passerine birds (family Ploceidae) that resemble finches and mostly construct elaborate nests of interlaced vegetation
weaver's knot n (1532): SHEET BEND — called also weaver's hitch
'web\ n [ME, fr. OE; akin to ON vefr web. OE wefan to weave]
(bef. 12e) 1: a fabric on a loom or in process of being removed from a loom 2 a: COBWES SPIDERWEB b: a network of silken thread spun esp. by the larvae of various insects (as a tent caterpillar) and usu. serving as a nest or shelter 3: a tissue or membrane of an animal or plant; esp: that uniting fingers or toes either at their bases (as in humans) or for a greater part of their length (as in many waterbirds) 4 (a: a thin) metal sheet; plate, or strip; b: the plate connecting the upper and lower flanges of a girder or rail c: the arm of a crank 5: something resembling a web: a SNARE ENTANGLEMENT (a ~ of intrique) (ensnarled in a ~ of folly — David A. Stockman) b: an intricate pattern or structure suggestive of something woven: NETWORK (a ~ of little roads) (a complex ~ of relationships) 6: the series of barbs implanted on each side of the shaft of a feather: VANE 7 a: a continuous sheet of paper manufactured or undergoing manufacture on a paper machine b: a roll of paper for use in a rotary printing press 8: the part of a ribbed vault between the ribs — webbed \webch\ webch\ adj — web-like \webch\ ike \webch\

provide with a web web-bing \(\frac{1}{\text{we-bing}}\) \(\frac{1}{\text{

designed for bearing weight and used esp. for straps, narness, or upitor-stery 2: TRAP3c web-by 'we-be', adj (1661): of, relating to, or consisting of a web we-ber \'we-be', 'va-bor', n [Wilhelm E. Weber †1891 Ger. physicist] (1891): the practical meter-kilogram-second unit of magnetic flux equal to that flux which in linking a circuit of one turn produces in it an electromotive force of one volt as the flux is reduced to zero at a uniform rate in one second: 10⁸ maxwells web-fed \'web-fed\ adj (1947): of, relating to, or printed by a web

press web-foot n (1765) 1 \web-'fút\: a foot having webbed toes 2 \-,fút\: an animal having web feet — web-foot-ed \-'fú-təd\ adj
web member n (ca. 1890): one of the several members joining the top
and bottom chords of a truss or lattice girder
web-off-set \'web-'of-,set\ n, often attrib (1959): offset printing by

web-off-set \'web-or-set\ n, eyen and web press n (1875): a press that prints a continuous roll of paper web press n (1875): a press that prints a continuous roll of paper web spinner n (ca. 1907): an insect that spins a web; esp: any of an order (Embioptera syn. Embidina) of small slender insects with biting mouthparts that live in silken tunnels which they spin web-ster \'web-stor\ n [ME, fr. OE webbestre female weaver, fr. web-bian to weave; akin to OE wefan to weave] (12c) archaic: weaver web-work \'web-,work\ n (1790): web 5b (a vast ~ of real estate holdings)

ings)
web-worm \-worm\ n (1797): any of various caterpillars that are

web-worm \, worm\ n (1797): any of various caterpillars that are more or less gregarious and spin large webs wed \wed\ vb wed-ded also wed; wed-ding [ME wedden, fr. OE wedding; akin to MHG wetten to pledge. OE wedd pledge. CHG wetti. Goth wadi, L wad-, vas bail, security] vt (bef. 12c) 1: to take for wite or husband by a formal ceremony: MARRY 2: to join in marriage 3: to unite as if by the bond of marriage \simeq vi: to enter into matrimony = wedder n

: to unite as if by the bond of marriage $\sim wi$: to enter into matrimony — wed-der n we'd (1603); we had: we would: we should Wed-dell seal (wi-'del-, 'we-dl-\ n [James Weddell | 1834 Eng. navigator] (1914): a vocal Antarctic hair seal (Leptonychotes weddelli) noted for its deep dives in search of food wed-ding ('we-ding) n, often attrib (bef. 12c) 1: a marriage ceremony usu. with its accompanying festivities: NUPTIALS 2: an act, process, or instance of joining in close association 3: a wedding anniversary or its celebration — usu. used in combination (a golden \sim) wedding cake n (1648) 1: a usu. elaborately decorated and tiered cake made for the celebration of a wedding 2: something (as a large building) likened to a wedding cake esp. in elaborate ornamentation wedding march n (1850): a march of slow tempo and stately character composed or played to accompany the bridal procession

\a\ abut \akitten, F table \ar\ further \a\ ash \akit ace \akit mop, mar \au\out \ch\chin \e\ bet \e\easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \n\ sing \o\ go \o\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \the \ii\ loot \u\\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, ", ce, ce, ue, ue, \dots, \see Guide to Pronunciation



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